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57TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { DOCUMENT No. 468.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

ON THE

LIFE AND CHARACTER

OF

JOSHUA S. SALMON

(LATE A REPRESENTATIVE FROM NEW JERSEY),

DELIVERED IN THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE,

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS,
FIRST SESSION.

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Death of Joshua S. Salmon.

Proceedings in the House.

May 6, 1902.

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

We bless Thee, Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, for life and all its rich and varied endowments, and we most fervently pray that we, as individuals, may use our life and the gifts which Thou has bestowed upon us to the highest and noblest purposes, that righteousness, peace, and love may prevail. With painstaking and industry, help us to "work while it is yet day; for the night cometh, when no man can work." Surely the angel of death, the reaper, has been busy among us. A third desk draped with the emblems of mourning tells us of another visit, leaving our hearts desolate; and oh, Heavenly Father, we most humbly pray that Thy comfort may come to the bereaved wife and all the friends who were near and dear to him. Help us, our Heavenly Father, to be impressed with these lessons, that our lives may be pure and ready when the summons comes to pass over the river; and Thine shall be the praise, in the name of Christ the Lord. Amen.

Mr. Parker. Mr. Speaker, it is with more than sadness, it is with shock and awe, that I have to announce to the House

the death of the Hon. JOSHUA S. SALMON, news of which has just reached us. He died at his home in Boonton, N. J., this morning. At some future time request will be made of the House to appoint a day and time when we may pay our tribute to his character; to that modesty and purity, gentleness, kindness and truth which in his comparatively short service have made him as beloved by his fellows as he was respected for his absolute conscience, sturdiness, and earnestness of character. At present I beg to move the adoption of the resolutions which I send to the Clerk.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New Jersey submits the following resolutions for the present consideration of the House.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with deep regret and profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. JOSHUA S. SALMON, a Representative from the State of New Jersey.

Resolved, That a committee of twelve members of the House, with such members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral, at Boonton, N. J., and that the necessary expenses attending the execution of this order be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for properly carrying out the provisions of this resolution.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate, and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the resolutions.

The question was taken, and the resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

The SPEAKER. In pursuance of the resolutions just adopted, the Chair announces the following committee of the House: Mr. Gardner, Mr. Loudenslager, Mr. Howell, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Parker, Mr. McDermott, of New Jersey; Mr.

Graff, of Illinois; Mr. Ball, of Texas; Mr. Lloyd, of Missouri; Mr. Nevin, of Ohio, and Mr. Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina.

Mr. PARKER. Mr. Speaker, as a further mark of respect to my deceased colleague, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New Jersey moves, as a further mark of respect to our deceased friend and colleague, that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to.

And accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned.

MAY 7, 1902.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep regret and sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. JOSHUA S. SALMON, late a Representative in Congress from the Fourth district of New Jersey.

Resolved, That a committee of seven Senators be appointed by the Presiding Officer of the Senate to join the committee of the House of Representatives to make arrangements for and to attend the funeral of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do now adjourn.

And that in compliance of the foregoing the President pro tempore had appointed as the committee on the part of the Senate Mr. Kean, Mr. Dryden, Mr. Burnham, Mr. Beveridge, Mr. Heitfeld; Mr. Foster, of Louisiana, and Mr. Bacon.

JANUARY 12, 1903.

Mr. FLANAGAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That when the House meets on Sunday, the 8th day of February, 1903, it shall consider appropriate resolutions memorial of the public services and life of Hon. JOSHUA S. SALMON, late a Representative from the Fourth Congressional district of New Jersey.

The SPEAKER. If there be no objection, the resolution will be considered now.

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES.

SUNDAY, *February 8, 1903.*

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Mr. William J. Browning, Chief Clerk, called the House to order and read the following communication:

FEBRUARY 8, 1903.

I hereby designate as Speaker pro tempore for this day Hon. Richard Wayne Parker, of New Jersey.

D. B. HENDERSON, *Speaker.*

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty Father, whose spirit is everywhere present to uphold, strengthen, and guide Thy children in the discharge of the cares and responsibilities which must needs come to us in this earthly existence, we thank Thee for the holy Sabbath day, which takes us, if we will, out of the busy whirl and turmoil of life's activities, not only to quiet and rest, but to a contemplation of the larger relationships of life with Thee and our fellow-men. We thank Thee for whatever is great in men as financiers, as discoverers, as statesmen, as scholars, or teachers of truth and righteousness, but above all we thank Thee for that full rounded-out character in men which lifts them above self in poise and nobility of soul. We bless Thee for all whom Thou hast raised up to be leaders of men, especially for the men of America who have wrought and woven into the fibers of our nation their characters, which make it strong and great; and as we gather here to-day, help us to call to mind whatever was noble and

pure and lofty in those whom we would honor by this sacred service, and let Thy loving arms be about those who are near and dear to them in the ties of kinship, to comfort and sustain them in that blessed hope of the immortality of the soul, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE FOR THIS DAY.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will read the order under which the proceedings of this day will be governed.

The Clerk read as follows:

On motion of Mr. Gardner, of New Jersey, by unanimous consent,

Resolved, That the House meet on Sunday, the 8th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the consideration of resolutions commemorative of the life, character, and services of the late Gen. WILLIAM J. SEWELL, a Senator of the United States from the State of New Jersey.

On motion of Mr. Flanagan, by unanimous consent, it was

Resolved, That when the House meets on Sunday, the 8th day of February, 1903, it shall consider appropriate resolutions memorial of the public services and life of Hon. JOSHUA S. SALMON, late a Representative from the Fourth Congressional district of New Jersey.

ADDRESS OF MR. FLANAGAN, OF NEW JERSEY

Mr. SPEAKER: I desire to offer the following resolutions.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the special order heretofore adopted, the House proceed to pay tribute to the memory of Hon. JOSHUA S. SALMON, late a member of the House of Representatives from the State of New Jersey.

Resolved, That as a particular mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, and in recognition of his eminent abilities as a faithful and distinguished public servant, the House, at the conclusion of the memorial proceedings of this day, shall stand adjourned.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate.

Resolved, That the Clerk be, and is hereby, instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Mr. Speaker, conforming to a venerable usage of this House, a pious and proper custom, we devote a brief hour of to-day to the memory of one who, having played well his part, has passed from us. To me, as his successor, has fallen the duty and honor of outlining, for I may but briefly outline, the life history, the virtues, and public service of the late Hon. JOSHUA S. SALMON.

Mr. SALMON was born near Mount Olive, in Morris County, N. J., February 2, 1846, the son of Gideon and Jane Van Fleet Salmon. The family had been settled in Morris County for more than a century, William Salmon having removed there from Southold, on Long Island, early in the eighteenth century and having become possessed of large tracts in the vicinity of Schooleys Mountain.

The grandfather of William Salmon had sailed from England about 1640 with his two brothers. He founded Southold, Long Island. One of his brothers settled at Elizabeth, N. J., the other in Massachusetts.

The family was of Scotch origin, and an ancestor of the name is said to have been knighted by Robert Bruce for bravery on the field. During the progress of later wars the family had removed to Suffolk County, England.

JOSHUA SALMON received his formal education at the schools of Charlottesville, N. Y., and Schooleys Mountain, N. J. He found on attaining manhood that his whole bent was toward the law, and articled himself as a clerk in the office of Charles E. Schofield, of Jersey City. Here he served his apprenticeship and, when opportunity and fortune served, he rounded his education by matriculating at the Albany Law School, whence he was graduated in 1873 with the degree of LL. B. In March of the same year he was admitted to practice in New York as attorney and counselor, and in November as attorney in New Jersey. Later he became a counselor at the New Jersey bar, and in 1894 an attorney and counselor of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Immediately on his admission as an attorney at the New Jersey bar he began the serious practice of his profession in Boonton, Morris County, N. J., where he lived and had his principal office to the time of his death.

Mr. SALMON possessed all of the qualifications of a successful practitioner, and his success was only limited by the field in which fate placed him. He was a hard student, and commanded a very complete knowledge of legal principles and precedents.

He was most conscientious in the preparation of a case, with a nice care for detail that made him a formidable adversary on the day of trial. He had naturally a logical and orderly mind, and his arguments, flowing in natural sequence, were clear, incisive, and convincing. His delivery was graceful, his voice resonant and pleasing.

Mr. SALMON was counsel in many very important cases, and in the well-known case of Miller et al. *v.* Speer et al. obtained a construction by the court of errors and appeals of the statute of descents which secured for his clients a large estate. In this case, tried in 1883, the opinion, I believe, of most of the eminent jurisprudents of the bar of New Jersey and of the lower courts had been opposed to his contentions, and on the trials of the cause he had arrayed against him the best talent of New Jersey.

In March, 1893, he was appointed by Governor Werts prosecutor of the pleas for Morris County. In that position he was very successful in securing the conviction of those he prosecuted. Two famous murder trials were those of the State against Bergeman and the State against Wilson. The former case was carried to the United States Supreme Court, which sustained the verdict obtained by Mr. SALMON. The latter case was carried to the court of errors and appeals; the verdict was sustained and Wilson paid the death penalty.

Mr. SALMON filled a very large place in the life of the city of Boonton. In every good work, in every enterprise that would add to the comfort, the welfare, or the advancement of his fellow-citizens he played an active part. He was a director of the Boonton Bank from the time of its organization in 1890, the most influential member of the board of trustees of the library, and it was so of all other public enterprises.

He was active in matters political from the time of his admission to the bar. In 1876 he was elected to the city council and held office for six years. In 1877 he was elected to the State legislature, where he served on a number of important committees and won recognition on the floor. From 1880 to 1893 he was counsel to the board of chosen freeholders of Morris County, and was counsel to the town of Boonton and

a number of townships of Morris County for most of the years from the time of his admission to the bar until death found him at his desk.

On the 6th of October, 1898, Mr. SALMON received the Democratic nomination for Representative of the Fourth Congressional district of New Jersey, and at the polls in November was elected by a handsome majority. In 1900 he was reelected and served with you during the first session of this Congress; served until the 6th day of May, 1902, when the hour struck, and he was called suddenly from his work and his honors.

On October 13, 1890, Mr. SALMON married Deborah Virginia Emmons. Six children blessed their union. In March, 1892, Mrs. Deborah Salmon departed this life, and in April, 1893, Mr. SALMON wedded Mrs. Emma Mains Richards, who survives him. Mr. SALMON was a member of the Masonic Order (Arcana Lodge, No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons), and of the social organizations of his city and county. He was an active communicant of the Presbyterian Church and he held an honorable position in the social and religious life of Boonton.

JOSHUA SALMON won distinction in his profession, attained high honor in politics, and held an enviable social position, but it was his own character which will live most dearly in the memory of those who knew him. He possessed a gentle nature; he gave himself, his time, and effort freely and gladly; he could not tire in Christian charity. May he sleep peacefully, secure in the faith he held.

Address of Mr. Stewart, of New Jersey.

Mr. Speaker: Although my heart is full of sweet memories of the late Joshua S. Salmon, it was not until about fifteen minutes ago that I expected to take part in these memorial exercises, and my attempt will be a very imperfect but cordial tribute to the memory of the deceased gentleman.

I became acquainted with Congressman Salmon shortly after his appearance on the floor of this House. His reputation as a lawyer of ability and industry in his State I was familiar with. I saw him last alive on the evening of the last day of his short Congressional career. I had a pair with him. He was full of exultation, happy, cheerful, and hopeful, going home to try a case at the capital of his State, and expected to be back the following Tuesday. On that Tuesday he suddenly died. He was beloved by all who knew him; stately in physique, gentle, and kindly of heart, always on the alert to do some good, self-denying, absolutely just, and generous.

He was a man who invited your confidence; one you could lean upon and ask for guidance in any doubtful crisis. He was a very resourceful man, and a legislator of tact and wisdom. Although a party man, he was singularly without prejudice or bitterness, and rancor was not a part of his nature. He was of inestimable help in his party's counsels. In private life he was plain, honest, wholesome, and true. Modest, yet strong; retiring, yet insistent and persuading when his cause was just.

We are now so frequently reminded in this Chamber of the inexorable call of death that it has become to many of us a

familiar figure, and not so dark and forbidding as portrayed by the poet:

> Deep in a murky cave recess,
> Laved by oblivion's listless stream, and
> Fenced by shelving rocks and
> Intermingled boughs of yew and
> Cypress shade from all obtrusion
> Of the busy noontide beams,
> The monarch sits in unsubstantial majesty.

Rather do we after middle life regard death as an unseen but friendly hand that leads us through the deep valley of the shadows of eternity to our everlasting abiding place. In my mind's eye I can now see the sweet face of JOSHUA SALMON in the sunny region of eternity. A strong, true character on earth, he must be in the enjoyment of the reward that awaits the just made perfect. Our ranks are thinning fast, and on this gloomy Sunday we are reminded of the sad words of our great American poet:

> All are scattered now and fled,
> Some are married, some are dead;
> And when I ask, with throbs of pain,
> "Ah! when shall we all meet again?"
> As in the days long since gone by,
> The ancient timepiece makes reply
> "Forever—never!
> Never—forever!"

Let us all emulate the virtues of our departed friend and ever remember his daily life of simplicity and gracious deeds. JOSHUA S. SALMON is not dead. He still lives essentially in the lives of those who knew and loved him. His dignity of character, sweetness of temper, Christian fortitude, and healthful and entertaining converse can not but be an abiding influence upon us for all time.

ADDRESS OF MR. FOSTER, OF VERMONT.

Mr. SPEAKER: First impressions are usually the most lasting. We remember first occasions. The man who has rounded out a busy life and has reached the leisure of old age frequently recalls with vividness the facts and incidents of his early life when the picture of his later years and his greater achievement grow dim. So it is with the new member. The men with whom he first comes in contact make a lasting impression upon him.

One of the first members whom I met and with whom I became acquainted upon entering this body on the 1st of December a year ago was the late member from New Jersey. I sat beside him in the Committee on Claims. I learned to respect him, to esteem him. His uniform courtesy, his readiness to give his assistance whenever occasion offered without waiting for it to be asked, his kindliness even when disagreeing with the other members of the committee endeared him to us all.

While he was a devoted member of the party to which I do not belong, I found him eminently fair on all occasions, eminently fair in his views upon all cases that were before that committee. He was not only fair but industrious, earnest, and faithful in the discharge of his duty, watchful of the interests of the Treasury of this great country of ours, and anxious to see that those who came before us had justice done them. He was honest and painstaking in all his work with us. He showed the result of his careful training and long experience in his chosen profession. The facts

and the law in all the varied cases which we were called upon to examine were carefully investigated by him.

He exhibited a judicial fairness and earnest desire to get at the truth, wherever it might strike. He was quiet, unassuming, and unostentatious; yet earnest, independent, and tenacious of his judgment. He had the true spirit of the student, of the patient seeker after truth. He was a good listener, a logical reasoner, and a good debater.

And what was true of him in that committee was equally true of him on the floor of this House. It is not necessarily the noisiest man who is the most useful member of this body. This proposition is true everywhere:

> The shallow murmur, but the deep are dumb.

It is probably true that to the great majority of the public they are the members of greatest service whose voices are most frequently heard, whose names are oftenest seen in print—the men who by their position as chairmen of the various committees naturally have charge on the floor of the House of the legislation that comes before us. But we who are familiar with the legislation that is enacted here we who know how the work of this great legislative body is accomplished, fully appreciate the truth that the most useful member not infrequently is the man whose voice is seldom heard. He is the faithful builder, the man who exercises judgment in the forming and perfecting of measures in the committee; he is the man who by his investigation, by his research, his general intelligence and training, is able to shape the proposed legislation before it comes to the House for final action.

It may be truthfully said of this late member from New Jersey that he was one of the useful members of this House, a man belonging to that great host whose names are

not less honorable because less honored by us here and by the world at large. His career was cut short without giving him an opportunity to gain that prominence in the House which his ability, his integrity, and his lovable nature were sure to win for him. In his death his family lost a good husband and father, this great Republic of ours a representative American, his State a high-minded, patriotic citizen, his district a conscientious and devoted Representative, and his party a resolute and steadfast supporter.

Address of Mr. Graff, of Illinois.

Mr. Speaker: I rise for the purpose of paying modest but sincere tribute to the memory of Joshua S. Salmon, of New Jersey. The circumstances of his death and the sudden demise of Mr. Otey, of Virginia, two days before—both having been colleagues upon the Committee on Claims, of which I was chairman—left a deep impression upon the minds and hearts of every member of that committee, and, indeed, caused a shock to all the members of the House. The twenty-fourth meeting of our committee was held on May 5, for the purpose of passing resolutions of condolence with the family and friends of Major Otey upon his demise. Mr. Salmon was appointed by the House as one of the Congressional escort to accompany the other members of the House appointed to attend the funeral of his colleague, Major Otey, upon the committee. Again, two days afterwards, on May 7, 1902, in the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress, the committee met again, and I have the record of the committee now before me, and I read as follows:

Mr. Graff called attention to the fact of the death of two members of the Committee on Claims in as many days, and said that we all voiced the sentiment that Mr. Salmon was an amiable, conscientious man, careful in his conclusions, liberal to those who differed with him, and at all times a valuable member of the committee. He enjoyed the universal respect of all the members of the House.

Mr. Miller, of Kansas, presented resolutions as follows, which were unanimously adopted:

"The Committee on Claims have heard with profound regret of the death of Hon. Joshua S. Salmon, of New Jersey, who was a valuable and efficient member of this committee: Therefore, be it

"*Resolved, by the Committee on Claims of the House of Representatives*, That in the death of Hon. Joshua S. Salmon, Representative from the State of New Jersey, the Committee on Claims have met with a great loss

in being called upon to part with the services of Mr. SALMON. As a member of the committee he was at all times faithful and earnest in the investigation of all matters presented, and we sincerely testify to his marked ability, his kind and genial manner. As members of the committee individually we all feel that we have lost in him a friend, and one who at all times was mindful of the wishes of others, and in this way he commanded the respect and confidence of all his associates.

"*Be it also resolved*, That as a further mark of respect the committee do now adjourn, and that these resolutions be spread upon the records of this committee and a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of the deceased."

While it is true, Mr. Speaker, that Mr. SALMON was not without honor received at the hands of the people among whom he lived and among whom he died, yet it remains that we are not here this afternoon to speak of a man whose fame resounded through the world. And for that reason, for the particular reason that Mr. SALMON was a fair type of the general level of American life, American character, American religious, moral, social, and political conditions, we are appropriately devoting this hour to his memory.

There was something else besides humor in the quaint remark of Abraham Lincoln, that "God loves the plain people best because He made the most of them." He was proud to constantly enroll himself as one of them. JOSHUA S. SALMON did not rise so high above the general level of the community in which he lived that he was not a part of them. He was a true example of American life, an index of the general level; and this Government is not created for the purpose of giving a few opportunities to those who have been especially endowed by God with gifts for obtaining great victories in commerce, in science, in art, and in politics, but the great purpose of the Republic is the uplifting of the general mass of its citizenship.

The experiences through which JOSHUA S. SALMON passed were the experiences of the millions of the people of this

country to-day. A farm boy, not having passed through the bitterest of poverty, yet labor and trial and deprivation were not strangers to his career. He had been born in the same county where his life had been developed and where his disappointments had been borne and where his victories had been won, and where finally the community in which he had lived and of which he was a part met to perform the last sad rites of his burial.

I rejoice, Mr. Speaker, that there are many men in the United States of the same moral temperament and type, of the same intellectual level, who have accomplished the same achievements, who have lived to realize the same aspirations as had JOSHUA S. SALMON. He loved nature. He said one day in the committee room that he and his wife had been accustomed all through their lives to make long journeys in his own county and the surrounding counties. He loved the hills and the valleys of New Jersey. He was one of those men who loved nature; who can see the existence and promise of God in the opening of the flower; who can see that there is a divine purpose and plan running through human experience in the logical creation of the plant life of the world. No man who loves the flowers, who loves the trees, who loves the earth and sky, can help but love the greatest product of God Almighty—his own children.

I understand that JOSHUA S. SALMON with the eyes of faith saw another world, but we may differ about the immortality of the soul. The only two evidences that we may have of it here are the evidences which faith finds in revealed religion, or, without the aid of the Divine Book, we may be able to gropingly and blindly reason it out by analogy; because, forsooth, it is the longing of every soul, and because the Father has provided water to slake the thirst, and food to satisfy the

appetite, and perfume and beauty and music and all of the things of nature to satisfy the longings of every physical sense, that therefore an after life and immortality must indeed be a fact.

However we may differ about the immortality of the soul, we may be certain of another immortality, and that is the immortality of the influence of a life which has been lived. That influence, while it may grow imperceptible in a few years, is still moving on. The great lesson of this hour is that the influence of his clean and pure life is immortal, and goes on in the current of life a force as indestructible as the everlasting hills.

JOSHUA S. SALMON, living on the same level with his neighbors around about him, interchanged with them the mutual influences of the lives of each other, and, Mr. Speaker, while I had but two characteristic opportunities of viewing his life and of forming conclusions thereon, they were very useful. First, I had an opportunity to see what manner of man he was from his demeanor in the performance of his duty in the some twenty-three or twenty-four meetings of the committee had during the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress. Second, I had an opportunity to breathe in the spirit which prevailed at that little town of Boonton when the members of the House went there to pay their last respects to the departed.

All business had ceased; every man had given up his occupation; the town was silent, but throbbing with the respect the entire community felt for this modest, silent, Christian, patriotic man who so loved his home; and while no doubt he took pride in the various honors conferred upon him, the position of prosecutor of the common pleas court in Morris County, the position of a member of the assembly of the State of New Jersey, and finally the crowning position of honor as a member of this

House, yet I believe that after all the greatest interest in his life was the interest he took in the affairs of the community in which he lived. He moved in but one direction. He did not seek opportunity to get into the Record that he might see his name frequently appear. He made no play for public favor, he scrambled not for public notice, but moved always in the same direction, and that was in the direction of what he conceived to be his duty.

So, then, from that standpoint and analysis of the life of JOSHUA S. SALMON, I say that we are justified in spending this brief hour in tribute to the memory of a man who stood as a fair type of the general level of American citizenship. He was a silent man. The silent forces of nature are the most powerful. Sound is not force. One of the greatest forces of nature is that silent one which draws the waters from the oceans, the rivers, the ponds, and the creeks of the world, and takes them to the heights from which the generous clouds distribute them to the waste places of the earth; and so this silent man could not do otherwise than by his life exert a powerful and uplifting influence for good in the community where he lived and patiently worked and died.

This man, who lived the satisfying life of content, is an example of the golden mean which is commended by Horace in the following lines:

> He that holds fast the golden mean,
> And lives contentedly between,
> The little and the great,
> Feels not the wants that pinch the poor,
> Nor plagues that haunt the rich man's door,
> Embittering all his state.
>
> The tallest pines feel most the power
> Of wintry blasts; the loftiest tower
> Comes heaviest to the ground;
> The bolts that spare the mountain's side
> His cloud-capt eminence divide,
> And spread the ruin round.

But the pagan poet, Horace, does not fulfill my purpose of illustration or give full expression to this man's life; and his translator, the Christian poet, Cowper, carries the thought to higher heights, which the life of Mr. SALMON typified.

> And is this all? Can Reason do no more
> Than bid me shun the deep and dread the shore?
> Sweet moralist! afloat on life's rough sea,
> The Christian has an art unknown to thee;
> He holds no parley with unmanly fears;
> Where duty bids he confidently steers,
> Faces a thousand dangers at her call,
> And, trusting in his God, surmounts them all.

And, as I believe, this man, not the slave of ambition, contented in his career, fearlessly followed the commands of duty and his God.

Address of Mr. Williams of Mississippi.

Mr. Speaker: What are all our little ambitions, our brief antics on the stage of life? It is no wonder that genius even, brought face to face with the vacant, cold clay tenement of a departed friend, realizing its own insignificance, exclaimed:

> Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud?
> Like a fleet-flitting meteor, a fast-flying cloud,
> A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,
> He passes from life to his rest in the grave.

Mr. Speaker, few members of the Fifty-seventh Congress are apt to forget its horrible roll of death. Still fewer will forget the impressive coincidences in the deaths and funeral obsequies of Cummings, of New York; Otey, of Virginia, and Salmon, of New Jersey—how the one died, how the second was appointed to accompany his remains home, and how he died before the funeral cortege was under way, and how the third was appointed as one of the committee to represent this House in paying its last sad debt of memorial observance at the grave of the second, and how the icy hand of that grim master of us all—Death—was laid on his shoulder, summoning him hence before that duty could be performed. On May 2 Amos Cummings, on May 4 Peter J. Otey, on May 5 J. S. Salmon passed away.

We have had much to remind us of those lines which Oliver Cromwell said "always chilled his bones:"

> The glories of our blood and state
> Are shadows, not substantial things;
> There is no armor against fate,
> Death lays his icy hands on kings,
> Scepter and crown
> Must tumble down,
> And in the dust be equal made
> With the poor crooked scythe and spade.

My service with Mr. SALMON taught me that he was self-made without the self-made man's pride; successful without haughtiness; self-reliant, but tolerant; knowing much, but willing and seeking to learn more. These are rare traits among men.

He was genial and kindly—in a word, followed Solomon's advice and "showed himself friendly"—as a consequence, "having friends." Hence, in a Republican county he could and did achieve Democratic victories. He was lovable personally, and in aiding him to compass his ends men forgot their politics and his.

Perhaps he knew more people by name and face than any other man in New Jersey. Certainly more people in Morris County, and probably a greater number in New Jersey called him by his given name than paid that tribute of personal affection to any other son of the Commonwealth.

He never forgot that the brightest intellect is, after all, but a poor halting substitute for work. He was therefore "diligent in business," and as a member of this House faithful in attendance and industrious—in his office in the discharge of committee duties and duties on the floor. When an old man dies, one "whose race is run," we easily reconcile ourselves to death.

If it be one who has "fought a good fight and kept the faith," we can even rejoice with him as he leaves the field of battle, which has been a field of victory achieved and duty finished.

When a child dies we console ourselves with the reflection that pain, sorrow, suffering, labor have been spared it. Perhaps the saddest death is that of him in middle life, falling shattered like a statue whose outlines have nearly all

appeared, but is still unfinished. Then it is that one can not help thinking or saying:

> So many worlds, so much to do,
> So little done, such things to be,
> How know I what had need of thee,
> For thou wert strong as thou wert true.

Truly, JOSHUA S. SALMON was strong and he was true.

In the prime of life, on the high tide of noble endeavor, at the beginning only of his usefulness in this body, death worked, in his taking off, disappointment to our well-founded expectations and shock to our loving hopes.

Nature hath not thought nor pity for man. She is the Relentless Fate of the Greeks. But there is an Intelligence above nature, and in a kinder sense, and a more truly catholic spirit than the Dominican pronounced the sentence, "God will know His own."

"His peace passeth all understanding."

Address of Mr. Warner, of Illinois.

Mr. Speaker: The members of this House, Representatives and Delegates, come from all parts of the United States, from Hawaii to Maine, from Porto Rico to Oregon.

They are the chosen champions of their parties—Republican, Democratic, and Populistic—and of the local interests of the districts they represent.

Each is ambitious and anxious to gain and retain the approbation of the people he represents, and each works hard, ably, and loyally for the benefit of his district and for his own political advancement.

Under such circumstances it would be but natural to presume there would be little kind feeling or genuine friendship among them, but such a presumption would be erroneous and do injustice to the members of this honorable body.

I doubt whether among an equal number of men, thrown together anywhere in the wide world, there can be found as kindly feeling, as sweet sympathy, and as genuine friendship as exists, regardless of political affiliations, among the members of the House of Representatives of the United States.

They may—and do—in the House, in caucus, and in committee, fight fiercely for party advantage and party success, but when the vote is taken and the question is settled they are gentlemen and friends in the purest sense of the word.

During my service in this House I have never known of any instance where any member has manifested an unwillingness to personally favor or befriend a brother member, regardless of his politics, and no member has met with death or misfortune

without causing the sorrow or receiving the sympathy of all his brother members.

I regret, and share in the sorrow of his family and friends, the death of any member, but in the death of JOSHUA S. SALMON I further feel I sustain a personal loss—the loss of an able adviser, a genial, kindly companion, and a valued friend.

I first met him when he came here as a member of the Fifty-sixth Congress, and I began to know him and appreciate him when we were associated as members of its Committee on the Revision of the Laws.

That committee, while he was one of its members, had referred to it, carefully considered, reported to the House, and had passed a bill covering 630 printed pages, making further provisions for a civil government of Alaska, known as the "Civil Code of the District of Alaska."

The committee was engaged a number of days in considering the bill section by section, line by line, and almost word by word, and, necessarily, its members were closely associated in their work and became well acquainted with each other.

Mr. SALMON was a quiet, unassuming gentleman, but it required only a short time of service with him on that committee for all his associates to appreciate his ability as a lawyer, his statesmanship, his patriotism, his honesty, his solid worth as a member and a man, and he grew on us from the first day of our acquaintance until his death. We soon came to know that when he proposed to make a suggestion it would be sound and advisable, and I do not remember one made by him that was not adopted.

He was not only a good lawyer but an able legislator. He was careful, conservative, and fearless, and, in my judgment, was guided solely by his sense of right and justice.

In addition to my association with him in committee and on this floor we lived during his service here at the same hotel and we spent many quiet, pleasant evenings together in social intercourse, and such intercourse only increased my respect for and my admiration of him, and I can not command language to adequately do justice to his character.

He was as gentle as a child and as firm as granite. He was refined, tender, and sympathetic, and seemed to wish all mankind well. I never heard him use a word that could not with propriety be used in any company.

He was of Scotch descent, his ancestors having come to this country about the year 1640, and it was easy to detect in him many traits of his sturdy Scotch ancestry.

He was a self-made man. All that he was, the position he achieved, was due to his own exertions and honest worth. He acquired a good education, studied law, and was admitted to the bar of his own State of New Jersey and of the United States of America. He practiced his profession to the credit of himself and the benefit of his clients and won the confidence, respect, and love of all who knew him. He served his people in the legislature of his State and in this House of Representatives, and always to their entire satisfaction, and while serving them here he laid down his burdens and went to receive the reward that always awaits such an honorably and well spent life.

While I knew him only a few years, I shall remember him and think of him and feel his influence as long as I live, and I humbly submit this brief tribute to his memory and worth.

Address of Mr. Ransdell, of Louisiana.

Mr. Speaker: While I was in New York City attending the funeral of Hon. Amos Cummings an evening paper announced the sudden and untimely death of Hon. Joshua S. Salmon, of New Jersey. A strange coincidence attended the demise of these two men and that of Hon. Peter Otey, of Virginia. After the death of Cummings, on May 2, 1902, Otey was wired, asking him to act as one of the Congressional escort, and an answer came on the 4th saying he was dead. Then Salmon was notified by wire to act as escort for Otey's remains, and on the 6th word came that he, too, had joined the silent majority and passed into the shade of the great valley of the grave. All three were stanch Democrats; all from the original 13 States which gave being to our immortal Union; all of great prominence in State and national councils; all men of strong individuality and great popularity, and their deaths in such quick succession—Cummings on the 2d, Otey on the 4th, and Salmon on the 6th—cast a deep gloom among their colleagues of the House and Senate and in all the public life of the Capitol.

I do not think such an occurrence ever happened before in the history of our country. Otey, pallbearer of Cummings, dies before the latter is buried, and Salmon, pallbearer to Otey, joins his colleague in the great congress of the other world ere his remains are laid in their last earthly home. All belonged to the minority which could so ill-afford to lose any of its members, and especially such shining lights. I felt consoled as a party man, with the thought that the "Lord loveth whom he chasteneth," and the Democratic party was

then receiving such severe punishment it must surely be in favor above.

What shall I say about the life and character of Mr. SALMON? To those who knew him better I must leave the task of writing his biography and shall give only a few impressions formed during the two years of our pleasant friendship. We were thrown together frequently at our hotel, and our wives were excellent friends, hence I had a good opportunity to know him. His last day in the House, the Saturday preceding his death on the following Tuesday, we were together all day, lunched together, and walked up from the Capitol to our hotel.

I remember well how much he talked about his wife, whom he loved devotedly. She was unwell at the time, and he was very solicitous about her. My wife had been similarly affected, and on describing how successful her doctor had been he insisted upon my writing him at once about Mrs. Salmon. I did so while he was sitting by me, as he was a man of action and did not believe in delay. Little did I dream then that the strong, hearty man, so full of vigor, bright thoughts, and love for wife and children, would in a few short hours be called to another world. I do not think he had any premonition of his fate, and yet a small occurrence would indicate it. He was to go to Boonton that evening for a stay of several days, Mrs. Salmon being then at home, and though he had never before called to say farewell when leaving Washington, on that occasion he stopped at my room to tell Mrs. Ransdell and myself good-by. We thought nothing of it at the time, but coupled with the great shock of his death two days later, the act seemed providential.

I feel it a privilege to have been with him that last day in our country's Capitol, and recalling now his conversation, I

take pleasure in recording that his sentiments expressed that day were those of a Christian gentleman, a scholarly lawyer, a wise, conservative legislator, and, best of all, a fond father and loving husband. We had many such talks and all of them left on my mind a pleasant, healthful impression. And yet I do not mean to say he was a brilliant talker. In fact, he was at times prosy and prolix. In describing events in his life or telling anecdotes, of which he was very fond, he sometimes went into minute details, leaving nothing to the imagination, and bringing in many side issues which had only a vague connection with his subject. More than once have I heard Mrs. Salmon say: "Hurry up, Josh. Bring that story to a close." But when it did close there was something clean, wholesome, and witty in it which invariably brought a hearty laugh from his hearers. Like all good raconteurs, he enjoyed his own stories, and his laugh was as infectious as that of Private John Allen. In discussing legal questions Mr. SALMON was unusually clear and concise. No side issues were brought in them. Fresh and resonant as the tones of a bell came the ideas from bright mind and fluent tongue. His opinion on legal subjects was held in the highest esteem by his colleagues. I heard the chairman of his committee say of him that when they were reading aloud the dry provisions of the Alaskan code, every now and then Mr. SALMON would say, "Hold on, Mr. Chairman, let us read that over again," and the committee always cheerfully retraced their steps, for they knew he had a good suggestion to offer.

Mr. SALMON, while not in any sense a purist or a Puritan, was one of the most honest and exemplary men I have ever known. His happiness consisted in doing his whole duty to his constituents and his country; in cheering and brightening by his own sunny nature the lives of all with whom he came in contact, from the humblest servitor in the Capitol to the

proudest official; in delightful conversation and exchange of views with congenial friends, and in the sweet intercourse of an ideal home circle of six loving, happy children, and the best of earthly blessings—a good wife. My heart bled and still bleeds for that home, but I believe the Heavenly Father, who doeth all things best, has wife and children in His keeping, and I also believe that the father and husband, though hidden to mortal eyes, still watches over his loved ones and aids them in their earthly journey.

Good-by, my friend! While here I loved thee well and hope to meet thee some day in the valley beyond the river, where we can rest under the shade of pleasant trees and live again our happy days. Thy memory and the influence of thy pure, sweet life shall never pass from me, but I shall garner them in my holy of holies among the most precious treasures of my life.

The monarch may forget the crown
That on his head so late hath been;
The bridegroom may forget the bride
Was made his own but yester e'en;
The mother may forget the babe
That smiles so sweetly on her knee;
But forget thee will I ne'er Glencairn,
And all that thou hast done for me.

Address of Mr. Nevin, of Ohio.

Mr. Speaker: I arise to-day to lay a single flower upon the grave of my deceased friend, Joshua S. Salmon. It had never been my fortune to meet Mr. Salmon until after the opening of the Fifty-seventh Congress. We had been placed by Speaker Henderson upon the same committee, the Committee on Claims, and there I first met him and first learned to appreciate and to love him.

The Committee on Claims occupies in some respects a unique and peculiar position, in that the members of that committee, upon all matter that come before it, are judges and jurors. They pass not only upon the facts, but upon the law, and, to some extent, lacking the law, they sit as chancellors in equity to determine what claims, in fairness and in good conscience, should be allowed by the Government.

The chairman of that committee had assigned Mr. Salmon, Mr. Foster, of Vermont, and myself upon the same subcommittee, and thus we three became more intimately acquainted with each other than we did even with the other members of that committee. But not alone in subcommittee were matters presented that tested the knowledge, the good judgment, and the fairness of Mr. Salmon. Each subcommittee reports to the whole committee, and each then expresses to the other his opinion of the matters brought before us, and I can say truthfully that whether in subcommittee or when we met as a whole, Mr. Salmon brought to the consideration of the matters before us a thorough knowledge of the law, a complete comprehension of the facts, and an earnest desire to know the right and then to do it. I soon learned to respect him as a lawyer, as one who was thoroughly versed in the principles of the law; but beyond the mere letter of the law I found that

there was grounded in him the principle of equity and of right, and that where a claim came before our committee, and especially where it was one resulting in a personal injury and he believed that the person injured had an equitable and just claim upon the Government, he unhesitatingly so expressed himself. And yet he was sincerely honest and conscientious, and more than once, yea, many times, when matters came before our subcommittee or in our committee as a whole in which he believed the Government was not responsible and should not respond in damages to the claims that were presented, he openly and unhesitatingly said so, and no mere sympathy for the injured or feeling for the distressed ever induced him to recommend the payment of a dollar or a penny that he did not believe was right.

The more I knew him and the better I became acquainted with him the more I esteemed and regarded him, and although but a few short months had passed from the time I had made his acquaintance until he ceased to be one of our number, yet such was the estimation in which I held him that I would have unhesitatingly left to his judgment, to his fairness, and to his determination any matter of the highest importance I might have had of my own.

I do not know, Mr. Speaker, that I could say more than that though I occupied the rest of the day. It is strange that one so young as he, and in the full bloom, apparently, of health, for I had never heard an intimation from him that he was ailing in the slightest, should be taken from our midst. It is but a reminder of the old thought of the Persian poet, who lived many centuries ago, who, in speaking of life, said:

'Tis but a tent, where takes his one day's rest,
A Sultan to the realm of Death addrest;
The Sultan rises, and the dark Férrash
Strikes, and prepares it for another guest.

Of Mr. SALMON'S religious ideas or belief I know absolutely nothing, but I did know enough of Mr. SALMON to say that he had lived such a life, had been so true to his convictions of what he believed to be just and right, that to him in the future could only come the words, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

ADDRESS OF MR. BALL, OF TEXAS.

Mr. SPEAKER: It is fitting that upon the death of a brother member of this House his colleagues should gather to pay tribute to his memory and review his life, character, and services. It is appropriate also that the House has recently adopted the custom of meeting upon the holy Sabbath day for these occasions.

It is a sad fact, Mr. Speaker, that the grim reaper has invaded the ranks of the Fifty-seventh Congress with all too frequent tread and gathered into his embrace a larger percentage of its membership, perhaps, than that of any previous Congress. Within the two years nearly twenty members have answered the summons from the Maker of us all. Only two Sundays ago we pronounced eulogies upon the life and character of my colleagues from Texas, Mr. Sheppard and Mr. De Graffenreid, and that of Mr. Russell, late a member of this House from the New England State of Connecticut. Since then two other members of this House, Mr. Rumple, of Iowa, and Mr. Moody, of North Carolina, have gone to their last reward.

Reference has already been made during these services to the fact that when the message from on high came for JOSHUA S. SALMON three members of the Fifty-seventh Congress then awaited sepulture at the same time—Mr. Cummings, of New York; Major Otey, of Virginia, and the friend whose earthly life we have met to-day to commemorate.

These occasions would be wasted, Mr. Speaker, if we did not stop a moment, in addition to paying tribute to the memory of our brother members, and find a lesson to be learned by

the living—of the philosophy and the uncertainty of life and of the certainty that death must come to us all.

It has been said by one of the speakers to-day that we are prepared for the death of the old; we can be in a measure prepared for the death of the very young, who are thereby spared the sorrows and vicissitudes of after life, but it is hard for us to reconcile ourselves to the death of those who are taken away in the flower of their usefulness. The life of such a one is sometimes pictured as a broken shaft; but, Mr. Speaker, when we have but a few years at best, and when, as individuals, we are only mere atoms in the sphere of human activity, is it for us to say when the proper time has come to die? Is it not a truth to be gleaned from all the addresses on this occasion that our brother left practically all that mortal man can hope to leave to posterity and to his family—a life well rounded in its usefulness, beautiful in its simplicity and devotion to duty; a life that has left no stain upon his memory and that is a benediction and a consolation to his friends and his family?

Our dead friend was of Scotch ancestry, although for nearly three hundred years New England claimed the worthy stock of which he came as her own. It has been said by his successor, Mr. Flanagan, that one of the ancestors of our departed friend was knighted by Robert Bruce. Mr. Speaker, "We have no blue blood here, save the royal, ruddy drops which course from honest hearts to quicken healthy brains;" but we have a knighthood that is the birthright of every citizen of the United States, conferred upon everyone by the beneficence of the free Government under which we live, the knighthood of equal rights and opportunities, and then we have a knighthood which each individual can confer upon himself; and JOSHUA S. SALMON conferred knighthood upon himself,

because he always carried with him, wherever he went, in all the walks of life, upon his breast "the white flower of a blameless life."

Mr. Speaker, it was my privilege to know Mr. SALMON well, not only as a member of this House, but personally and socially. We were associated together upon the committee whose chairman [Mr. Warner] has paid him such high tribute and such well-deserved encomium this afternoon. We lived together at the same hotel. I also bear witness to the fact that he was not only a valuable, faithful, efficient member of this House, an untiring and patient worker upon committees, but a man of high character and a Christian gentleman. Some one has said of another of New England's sons (I do not quote with exactness, but express the sentiment) that "In his composition the coarser clay of which men are made was tempered by the finer sort from which woman is fashioned, and thereby he became a yet more manly man." This can be truly said of our dead friend, for without thought of effeminacy, we can say he was a lovable man.

It was my sad privilege, along with the chairman of the Committee on Claims [Mr. Graff] and the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. Lloyd], who have added their tributes to-day, and others of the Congressional committee, to attend his funeral in the city of Boonton, and like them I am prepared to say that seldom does it come to any man to have showered upon him in death the tributes of respect and esteem that were everywhere evident upon that occasion. As has been said, every business had stopped, every house was closed, and the entire population of the city, old and young, rich and poor, attended the funeral services. From out the windows of nearly every establishment we caught glimpses of his portrait encircled with mourning emblems, to testify to the universal respect and

esteem in which he was held. His had been a busy life, made up of good deeds, kind words and actions in the performance of his daily duty, and he had won the confidence and affection of all who knew him, regardless of political affiliations or conditions.

Only the evening before his death he had attended a meeting of the fire wardens and of the Holmes Library Association, thus showing how closely he had kept in touch, despite the high honors which had come to him, with the local institutions of his home people. He was a member and a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Boonton, a director in the national bank there, and in all the activities which went to make up the life of that little city he was the head and front and its most honored citizen.

As proof of the fact to which my friend from Illinois [Mr. Graff] has so eloquently referred, that he was a man of the plain people, who kept in close touch with that citizenship which goes to make up the glory of this Republic, I hold in my hand a tribute that was paid him by those of lowly walk in life. The Slavonic Band, of Boonton, in a letter addressed to his devoted wife, said:

> To our deep sorrow we have learned of your almost unparalleled loss of one who was a friend to us, strangers in this great land; one who was a friend to us poor working people, and always had a friendly word for us. How much was he to his beloved family! Believe us that we feel the loss with you, and as Christians think that this earthly trial is only a dream to which an awakening must follow, to meet again and never to part. We, as foster children of this country, knowing that the esteemed deceased was our fatherly friend, would like to have the honor to be allowed to render our services at his funeral if the arrangements would permit the same.

That was a tribute which speaks louder than any eulogy we can utter here to-day.

Others more familiar than I with his early career have spoken

of the many positions of trust and honor filled by Mr. SALMON before his election to Congress. My acquaintance with him began only after that date. I do know that while here he came up to the full measure of a faithful public servant, and that when he was cut down, when only 56 years of age, in the full tide of his usefulness, we all felt that we had suffered an almost irreparable loss. The summons to him, "Come up higher," came so unexpectedly that it was hard for us to realize our loss. It came to him suddenly, for he had awakened at 7 o'clock in the morning, expressing his intention to go out and attend to some business, and in one-half hour thereafter he was no more. Death had come suddenly, but it did not meet him unprepared, for all his life had been a preparation, so living here as to deserve a higher and better life. A score of years is as nothing in the sum of eternity. The great question is, when called to die, "Are you ready" to meet that Creator "from out whose hand the centuries fall like grains of sand?"

Our brother was ready; as others have borne witness, he was a devoted Christian. We heard his pastor, who knew him best in life, and who can speak better than I of his Christian experience and conduct, deliver an eloquent address over the bier of our departed friend in the church of which he was an honored member in life. I take these lines from his sermon upon that occasion:

> In every line of activity which made for goodness and for help he was strongly and sincerely interested and engaged. And all because he believed that life was an opportunity given him by God which he must not fail to improve to the utmost. And this leads me to the lower depths of his nature. Believing that life was an opportunity, he knew that to make it effective there must be a belief in God, and early in his career he took opportunity to confess publicly and plainly by uniting with this church his faith in and dependence upon God. His faith in God and in Jesus Christ as God manifest in human form was the basis of his life of

purpose, of his life of goodness, of his constant sense of his responsibility to God. He was a Christian man first of all, and this was the secret of his successful life.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I can only add my profound conviction that our brother is now safely anchored "beyond the dark sea" awaiting the coming of his loved ones. Wife and children can find abiding consolation and hope in the assurance that it can be said of him that while here "he loved his fellow-man" and served his Master, and that the blessing and promise which fell from the lips of Him whom he served, "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God," is the everlasting reward that comes to men like JOSHUA S. SALMON.

ADDRESS OF MR. LLOYD, OF MISSOURI.

Mr. SPEAKER: A swift messenger bore the summons to quit this earthly existence to JOSHUA S. SALMON. The quick response separated him from every human tie and left the bitterest cup of grief for the family so suddenly bereft. As the sad news was carried to his friends there came this expression to the sorrowful message: "It can not be." His strong physique and apparent healthfulness was an earnest to everyone of many years of life and vigor. How strange the work of death! It respects no age nor condition. Those in the flower of youth, the power of manhood, or the decline of age yield alike to its determined sway. The unexpected call of Mr. SALMON to the Beyond in the midst of his usefulness and in the prime of his manhood is another forceful example of the uncertainty of life and the illustration of the fact that no one knows the time when the spark of existence may go out.

Mr. SALMON was a man of tranquil temper, considerate and thoughtful about everything with which he was connected. He was free from ostentation. He was plain, frank, and genial. It was my good fortune to be associated with him in committee work in this house. In this labor he showed himself to be painstaking and faithful to duty. The members of the committee will remember his superior advice, his analytical judgment, and practical suggestions. He was rather slow to assert himself—his perception was not so quick as some—but his comprehension of the subject exhibited his potential ability. He was observant of little things. After all, the sum of useful endeavor is measured by the aggregation of little things. By this standard he would measure far above the mediocre. He would stand amongst those whose

lives are crowned with success and who have benefited the world by their contact with it.

The scene in Boonton, N. J., the home of Mr. SALMON, when the funeral escort appointed by Congress wended its way from the station to the comfortable and unpretentious residence where his body lay will not soon be forgotten. It was observed that the activities of business had ceased. Many stores were draped in mourning, the streets were lined with the sorrowing throng, who were concerned to pay the last tribute of respect to their honored townsman and personal friend. I remember as we waited near the doorway an old man with tears on his face and the marks of toil upon his person said to his associate standing by, "John, we have lost our best friend." In another group waiting near the church for the family to pass in I heard this expression. "Josh was the poor man's friend. He never forgot us."

When the congregation was seated in the church where the religious service was held I observed a uniformed body had prominent place. To my surprise it was the volunteer fire company of which he had been an active member; there not to contend against the flames and overcome them, but to lay the flower upon the bier and water it with the tears of their sorrow that their brother could no more respond to the alarm of fire and relieve the distress incident thereto. When the pastor made reference to the deceased, and spoke of his honor, integrity, and upright life, and commended his Christian character, it was plainly observant that Mr. SALMON held a warm place in the affections of those who knew him best, and was respected by all. He had touched humanity at many points. The banker and the day laborer, the professional man and the merchant were alike the recipients of his favor and the beneficiaries of his life.

Mr. SALMON's chief virtue was in his moral influence and Christian manhood. His life each day was an exhibition of the truthfulness of his profession. No one doubted him. He was a forceful exemplar of right living. His words and acts brought no reflection on Christianity. Think as we may about religion, discard the Bible if it is thought best and class it with profane history, belittle the work of the church and discourage individual devotion to the tenets of Christianity, but when the coffin shall hold the body, the funeral dirge shall be sung, and mother earth receive back its own, the greatest consolation that can come to the survivors is the hope of the resurrection and eternal union of loved ones where separations never take place and tears are never known.

A faithful wife and loving children survive Mr. SALMON. What a beautiful monument he has left them. A structure of his own hand. The heritage of a pure and upright life. The marble shaft erected over the grave by family and friends may crumble to earth and be forgotten, but the influence of his good deeds will continue like the waves of the mighty ocean, rolling on until they break upon the farther shore. His influence will tend to strengthen and encourage long after the body has turned to dust and the marks of recognition shall be effaced.

Our friend has gone, and his untimely taking reminds me of these words:

Death takes us unawares
And stays our hurrying feet,
The great design unfinished lies,
Our lives are incomplete.

Address of Mr. Sulzer, of New York

Mr. Speaker: Joshua S. Salmon, a member of this House, died most unexpectedly on the 6th of last May, in the prime of life, in the noon time of his usefulness, in the zenith of his labors, in the fruition of his fame, in the midst of his busy career, loved and respected and honored by all who knew him.

In his sad and sudden death our country lost one of its noblest and foremost citizens; the House of Representatives one of its ablest and most efficient members; the Commonwealth of New Jersey, his native State, one of her purest and most patriotic sons; the sorrowing and grief-stricken and inconsolable family a tender and a loving husband and a kind and an affectionate father; and humanity all the world over a true, a sincere, and a sympathetic brother, who loved his fellow-man, lived to do good in every walk of life, and in all seasons struggled to make mankind better and grander and happier.

It was my good fortune to know well this kindly, genial, considerate, sunshiny, generous man. He was my friend for years, and I shall miss him more and more as the years come and go. In the affections of those who truly knew him his loss is irreparable, and has left a void that never can be filled.

It is fitting that we who knew him best should on this Sabbath day pay tribute to the memory of this true and brave and gentle man, who saw the right, and with a heart for any fate always dared to do his duty. He is with us no more, but in the recollection of his many gracious acts and kindly deeds and admirable traits of character, that will always live and be his greatest monument, he has left to us all an example of true

manhood that we should ever endeavor to follow and always strive to emulate.

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.

It has been said, Mr. Speaker, that no man is perfect. This is true, but in many respects Mr. SALMON was, in my opinion, an ideal man. He never indulged in censure. He was no fault-finder.

I never heard him complain. If he could not commend he did not condemn. Where he could not praise he held his peace. He knew the art of silence. He was considerate of others, ever gracious, and always courteous. He could not be mean or small or uncharitable; it was not in his nature. His mind was broad and liberal and cosmopolitan. He loved nature, the beautiful, his home, his family, his friends, and his country. He had a great heart, noble impulses, and a sympathetic nature.

He had a lovable disposition and an attractive manner. He measured up to the sublime heights of a man, and typified in his personality the true American. Like Lincoln, he saw good in all things, and had malice toward none, charity for all. He was a commoner—a man of the people—a true Democrat in the best and broadest significance of the word.

He hated cant, despised hypocrisy, laid firm hold on the everlasting truth, and did not believe that might made right. He stood for equal rights to all, special privileges to none. He was honest in thought, honest in word, honest in deed. He had the rectitude of the rocks, the faith of the surging stream rushing oceanward, the hope of the summer's sun welcoming the harvest time. He died full of honors in the service of his country—a faithful public servant, mourned by

all who knew him, and by thousands who only knew him by his works in the vineyard of human endeavor.

> None knew him but to love him,
> Nor named him but to praise.

And yet he was a modest man, dreading praise, not blame, and asking no reward but the self-consciousness of having done his duty in every avenue of industry to the best of his ability—a simple, sincere, sagacious man.

Mr. Speaker, on the 2d day of February, 1846, JOSHUA S. SALMON was born, near Mount Olive, Morris County, in the grand old State of New Jersey. He grew to be one of her favorite sons. He was a studious boy and received a thorough education. He attended the seminaries at Schooleys Mountain, N. J., and at Charlottesville, N. Y.

Subsequently he graduated from the Albany Law School with high honors, and in 1873 was duly admitted to practice in all the courts of the State of New York. But he loved his native State and longed to be back to the scenes of his childhood, so in 1875 he returned to the county of his birth and settled at Boonton.

In 1877 he was elected to the legislature and served with much distinction. He was prosecutor of the pleas for Morris County from April, 1893, to April, 1898, and was elected a member of the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Congresses. He was a well-equipped lawyer, a zealous legislator, a great worker, a man of affairs, and an indefatigable plodder in the march of human progress.

The best efforts of his life in Congress were spent with the tedious work in the committees of which he was a painstaking and efficient member—the all-important committee work in the committee room—the work that is so seldom seen, so little known to the public, and in most cases wholly

unappreciated by the people, but which is, after all, the backbone and the real and the lasting work that lays the foundation for good laws and permanent legislation. Here our colleague seemed to be in his element and was unexcelled; here our friend did his chosen work day in and day out, faithfully and in his careful, conscientious, and methodical way.

Mr. Speaker, our friend is with us no more. He has crossed the river of life. He has gone to his long home—that undiscovered country. He fought the good fight; he kept the faith, and his work for the people will shine brighter and brighter as the years pass on and by until it becomes his lasting monument—more enduring than marble and brass.

We mourn our loss; we sympathize with his beloved family, and console them and ourselves with the knowledge that our colleague will ever live in the grateful hearts of those he left behind; and to do this is not to die. He will live in the undying memory of his great works, his good deeds, his kindly words, his open-handed generosity, his loving kindness, his human sympathies, his love for mankind, and his noble-hearted charities. In all these will he live until memory is gone and time shall be no more; but who can wish for a better or a greater or a more enduring monument? Let us strive to follow his example and struggle to emulate his virtues, and let us not forget that—

> The memory of good deeds will ever stay
> A lamp to light us on the darkened way,
> A music to the ear on clamoring street,
> A cooling well amid the noonday heat,
> A scent of green boughs blown through narrow walls,
> A feel of rest when quiet evening falls.

Address of Mr. Gilbert, of Kentucky.

Mr. Speaker: Allow me briefly to contribute my mite of testimony in praise of the virtues and character of our departed friend.

When I first came to Congress I formed many new and valuable friendships, but none I appreciated more highly than that of Mr. Salmon. Indeed I may say truly that he was my most intimate friend in the House. Our seats were side by side and we were frequently together. During the last session of Congress I made some remarks in eulogy of the life and character of the late Hon. J. William Stokes, of South Carolina. When I sat down Mr. Salmon turned to me with a smile and said: "Well, now, that was well said. I do not expect to die soon, but if I should, would you say as nice things about me as you have just said about Mr. Stokes?" I answered that I hoped that I should never have such an occasion, and we turned the conversation to other matters. That occurred on the 26th of April, 1902, and to think that within ten days of that conversation Mr. Salmon was dead! Surely life is as uncertain as death is appalling. We have so many illustrations of the truth of that Holy Writ, which declares:

> Two women shall be grinding together; the one shall be taken, and the other left.
>
> Two men shall be in the field; the one shall be taken, and the other left.

How often can we in the retrospect of life recall instances when two of us have been alone together and the other and better one has been taken and we have been left. I know

nothing of Mr. SALMON'S antecedents, but they must have been excellent, because in my short acquaintance with him I never knew a man of finer impulses, of broader sympathies, or of kindlier heart. Such a man and such a life are a great blessing to the world. The reflection of his smiles and the strength of his virtues furnish a stimulus to his survivors.

There are two consoling thoughts which are of special significance in the material universe around and about us. One is the evident fact that there is but one Architect in creation—planets, stars, and constellations have but one Builder. The other fact is that no substance can be destroyed and lost. Changes in form and combination of elements may occur, but everything is sacredly preserved. May we not, therefore, by analogy, conclude that spiritual things, which are higher than those which are material, are also preserved? I believe that nothing in the universe of God is lost. Our intellectual achievements, our mental attainments, our smiles and tears, our happiness and sorrows, our affections and hatreds are all preserved, and will be used in ascertaining our proper places when the balance sheet is made out for our starting point on the other shore. I believe that every ray of light, every emotion, and every good thing is preserved and used. In the sweet by and by we will see again the crucifixion, the landing of the Pilgrims, and whatever else has occurred in the material universe.

I believe that no flower was ever born to blush unseen, and that no flower ever wasted its sweetness upon the desert air. On the contrary, its beauty and its sweetness are preserved to ornament and perfume that house of many mansions. They are preserved along with smiles of affection and deeds of kindness which have not been seen or appreciated in this world. But Mr. SALMON occupied an exalted social

position, and his career of usefulness was unusually prominent, and if every pure thought, every good deed, and every kindly smile is preserved and has its reward, our friend, Mr. SALMON, will have nothing to fear. He was a true man of the highest type. Loyal and true as statesman, as lawyer, as citizen, as husband, as father, and as friend. He stood as a splendid example of the world's highest and best.

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time!

Footprints that perhaps another,
Sailing o'er life's solemn main,
A forlorn and shipwreck'd brother,
Seeing, shall take heart again.

Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait.

Mr. FLANAGAN. Mr. Speaker, there are several members who have prepared eulogies on Mr. SALMON, but who are unable to be present to-day. I ask unanimous consent that they have permission to print their remarks in the Record.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Unanimous consent is asked by the gentleman from New Jersey that members of the House have leave to print remarks upon the subject of these resolutions. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The resolutions were then unanimously agreed to.

And then, in pursuance of the resolutions, the House (at 2 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m.) adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock noon.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

MAY 6, 1902.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. C. H. McKenney, its enrolling clerk, communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. JOSHUA S. SALMON, late a Representative from the State of New Jersey, and transmitted resolutions of the House thereon.

The message also announced that the Speaker of the House had appointed Mr. Gardner, Mr. Loudenslager, Mr. Howell, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Parker, Mr. McDermott, of New Jersey; Mr. Graff, of Illinois; Mr. Ball of Texas; Mr. Lloyd, of Missouri; Mr. Nevin, of Ohio, and Mr. Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, as members of the committee on the part of the House.

DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE JOSHUA S. SALMON, OF NEW JERSEY.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate resolutions of the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The Secretary read the resolutions, as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

May 6, 1902.

Resolved, That the House has heard with deep regret and profound sorrow of the death of Hon. JOSHUA S. SALMON, a Representative from the State of New Jersey.

Resolved, That a committee of twelve members of the House, with such members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the

funeral at Boonton, N. J., and that the necessary expenses attending the execution of this order be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for properly carrying out the provisions of this resolution.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Gardner, Mr. Loudenslager, Mr. Howell, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Parker, Mr. McDermott, of New Jersey; Mr. Graff, of Illinois; Mr. Ball of Texas; Mr. Lloyd, of Missouri; Mr. Nevin, of Ohio, and Mr. Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, as members of the committee on the part of the House.

Mr. DRYDEN. Mr. President, I ask for the adoption of the resolutions which I send to the desk.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from New Jersey presents resolutions, which will be read.

The Secretary read the resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep regret and sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. JOSHUA S. SALMON, late a Representative in Congress from the Fourth district of New Jersey.

Resolved, That a committee of seven Senators be appointed by the Presiding Officer of the Senate to join the committee of the House of Representatives to make arrangements for and to attend the funeral of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the resolutions submitted by the Senator from New Jersey.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore appointed as the committee on the part of the Senate, under the third resolution, Mr. Kean, Mr. Dryden, Mr. Burnham, Mr. Beveridge, Mr. Heitfeld; Mr. Foster, of Louisiana, and Mr. Bacon.

Mr. DRYDEN. As a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 5 o'clock and 37 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, May 7, 1902, at 12 o'clock meridian.

FEBRUARY 9, 1903

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

The message further communicated to the Senate resolutions passed by the House commemorative of the life and services of Hon. JOSHUA S. SALMON, late a Representative from the State of New Jersey.

FEBRUARY 9, 1903.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES ON THE LATE REPRESENTATIVE SALMON.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. President, I desire to give notice that on Saturday, February 14, after the conclusion of the exercises in commemoration of the life and character of Hon. Charles A. Russell, late a member of the House, I shall submit resolutions commemorative of the life and character of JOSHUA S. SALMON, late a Representative from the State of New Jersey.

FEBRUARY 14, 1903.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. President, I desire to call up the resolutions of the House of Representatives in relation to the death of Hon. JOSHUA S. SALMON, late a Representative from the State of New Jersey.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate resolutions from the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The Secretary read the resolutions, as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
February 8, 1903.

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the special order heretofore adopted, the House proceed to pay tribute to the memory of Hon. JOSHUA S. SALMON, late a member of the House of Representatives from the State of New Jersey.

Resolved, That as a particular mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, and in recognition of his eminent abilities as a faithful and distinguished public servant, the House, at the conclusion of the memorial proceedings of this day, shall stand adjourned.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate.

Resolved, That the Clerk be, and is hereby, instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. President, I offer the resolutions which I send to the desk, and ask for their adoption.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from New Jersey offers resolutions which will be read.

The Secretary read the resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of the Hon. JOSHUA S. SALMON, a Representative from the State of New Jersey.

Resolved, That the business of the Senate be now suspended in order that fitting tributes be paid to his memory.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect at the conclusion of these exercises the Senate do adjourn.

Address of Mr. Kean, of New Jersey.

Mr. President: The Hon. Joshua S. Salmon, a Representative from the old Fourth district of New Jersey, to whose memory we devote this hour, was an exemplification of American manhood. He was the type of man of which this country is made and the type which has made this country great. His sphere of activity was limited, but he exhausted almost all it had to offer.

He was born near Mount Olive, in the county of Morris, February 2, 1846, where his family had been settled for more than a century. His ancestors were of sturdy Scotch origin, one branch coming to this country as early as 1640. Mr. Salmon was educated in the schools surrounding his home, and after passing successfully through them he finished his education by graduating from the Albany Law School with a degree of bachelor of laws in 1873. After remaining in the law office of Charles E. Schofield, of Jersey City, for some time he returned to his home and began the practice of his profession. He retained his principal office in Boonton until the time of his death.

Mr. Salmon was eminently qualified for the practice of law. His address was pleasing, his voice clear and agreeable, his manner gentle, and yet there was a reserve of strength that impressed but did not disturb those who met him. He was a careful man and made most of his opportunities. He did not waste his time, but studied his profession, and as a practitioner met with the success that always attends abilities of which he was possessed. He was counsel in a number of important cases in New Jersey and attracted considerable attention in several which he won.

From the time of his admission to the bar Mr. SALMON took an interest in the politics of his county. In 1876 he was elected to the city council and was retained in that office for six years. In 1877 he was elected to the State legislature. From 1880 to 1893 he was counsel to the board of chosen freeholders of Morris County, and he was also counsel for a number of townships in Morris County. He was the Democratic candidate for State senator in 1883, but was unsuccessful.

He was nominated by the Democrats of the Fourth Congressional district October 6, and was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress. He was again elected to the Fifty-seventh, but died on May 6, 1902, in the prime of his life.

Mr. SALMON was beloved by everyone who knew him in his native town and the surrounding country. Generous and charitable, he stood high in the social and business circles of the city and county and was a devout and earnest communicant of the Presbyterian Church. He was a man in whom everyone had confidence. His open frankness, calm, impressive manner, resourcefulness, and tact invited people to call upon him for guidance.

While true to party principles he was never prejudiced or bitter in discussion with his opponents; modest and retiring, yet strong and persistent when he thought he was in the right.

His work in the House of Representatives was good, as has been testified to by his colleagues, and he was earnest and faithful in all matters intrusted to him. He carefully investigated all subjects of public interest before acting upon his judgment. He was the type of careful man of which this country has many and of which it is proud.

He sleeps, Mr. President, among the historic hills of Morris County, and the people of Morris County and of the Fourth Congressional district mourn his loss.

Address of Mr. Dryden, of New Jersey.

Mr. President: The flag which floats so often at half-mast over the halls of Congress, the vacant chairs in either Chamber, made so by the Great Reaper, the half-finished work which falls from the hands made nerveless by death, all remind us of the forcefulness of the exclamation of Burke, "What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue!"

Mr. Salmon is an exemplification of this. He fell in the maturity of his life, when by his training, his acquirements, his ability, much yet remained, had his life been spared, of usefulness to his country. Born, educated, reared, and dying as he did, in a single county of New Jersey, truly and fitly he represented the sentiments of the people of his section.

Our lives are shaped and our characters are molded by the environments which surround us, and so Mr. Salmon, coming from an ancestry which runs back for a period of more than a hundred years in the honored State of New Jersey, naturally, inevitably, imperceptibly, it may be, had imbued the sentiments of that State, and his character was formed upon its high ideals of moral integrity, and as such he moved and lived amongst his people.

He was a modest man. He made no attempt at display. There was nothing spectacular or dramatic in his life. He never attempted to carve his name high upon the shaft of fame. Yet in his walk he was faithful to his private and public duties. He performed conscientiously and well whatever was assigned to him; and after all it is upon such a life and such lives as Mr. Salmon led that the country must rely for its welfare, for its honor, for its security.

He was beloved by his neighbors. He was spoken of as a good man and as a friend of the people; and having performed his work in an unostentatious way, it is fitting that his mortal remains should rest in the beautiful hills of Boonton.

The approaching spring will soon cover those hills with a fresh verdure, and nature will bring forth from the trees and shrubs the buds and flowers which perfume the air; but none of these will be more beautiful or more lovely than the memory of Mr. SALMON, which is enshrined in the hearts of his friends and neighbors at Boonton.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. President, I make the same request as that made by the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. Platt]—that the resolutions may be temporarily laid aside for the present.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will be so ordered in the absence of objection.

Mr. PLATT, of Connecticut. Mr. President, I move the adoption of the several resolutions which have been considered this afternoon.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to, and (at 5 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Monday, February 16, 1903, at 12 o'clock meridian.

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